

Figure S1. TGF- β blockade does not further accelerate CD4 T cell priming in MR1^{−/−} mice.

(A) Gating strategy for LAP and GARP expression on lung lymphocytes in naive mouse. (B–C) Representative FACS plots (B) and frequency of LAP⁺GARP⁺ total (top) and CD45 i.v.- (bottom) cells in naive lungs (C). (D) CFSE-labeled C7 T CD4 T cells were adoptively transferred into WT or MR1^{−/−} mice 1 day before iph Mtb infection. Mice were treated with isotype or anti-TGF- β antibody at the time of infection and 5 days p.i., then tissues were harvested on day 10 p.i. (E–G) Bacterial CFU in the tissues (E), representative histograms of CFSE dilution (F) and number (G) of C7 CD4 T cells in the mLN from mice treated as shown in (D). **p < 0.01; NS, not significant.

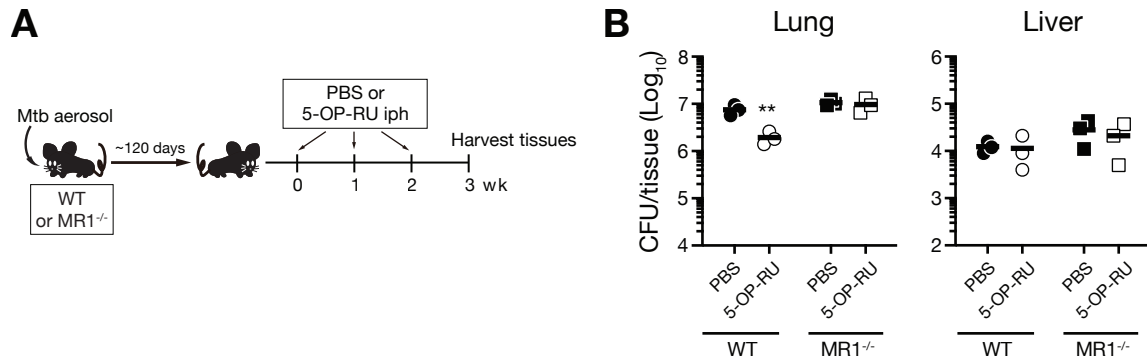


Figure S2. Therapeutic effect of 5-OP-RU in chronic *Mtb* infection is MR1 dependent.

(A) *Mtb*-infected WT or MR1^{-/-} mice (~120 days p.i.) were iph treated with PBS or 5-OP-RU once a week for 3 weeks. Tissues were harvested a week after the last treatment. **(B)** Bacterial CFU in the tissues. ***p* < 0.01.